

GO ABOUT DAILY TASKS UNDER ROAR OF SHELLS

Inhabitants of Several Towns of France Accustomed to Bombardment.

FEW DAYS' RESPITE IN MONTHS

Rheims, Pont-a-Mousson and Arras Examples of Places Under Almost Continual Fire of Enemy—Account of Suffering of People.

BY GEORGE DUFRESNE.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

PARIS, August 7.—There are several towns in France where the inhabitants have grown so accustomed to being bombed that they eat, drink, sleep and go about their daily tasks under a continuous roar of cannon and bursting shells. There are Rheims, Pont-a-Mousson and Arras, for example, whose populations have had but few days' respite for months past. To take the latter town as a very typical instance of what the French have to bear at the present time, a correspondent of the Journal gives an account of the sufferings of the people, which English readers will peruse with astonishment and admiration; and from stories I have personally read it is not in any way exaggerated. "The last time I passed Arras in the train, on the journey to Boulogne," says the correspondent, "shells could be heard and heard bursting close by, and though this was some time ago, the German spite against this unfortunate town does not seem to have abated a jot. To understand the whole atmosphere of danger and sudden death that hangs over Arras, it has to be realized that the German lines are just half a mile away, the distance from Charling Cross to Waterloo Bridge, or from Foy Street to Nelson's Monument. And for eight months they have never been further off, and have shown a fiendish delight in showering shells of every caliber upon the town, until whole quarters have been reduced to piles of ruins.

"The massively built cathedral is hardly recognizable, and the railway station is a pile of nondescript materials. There is scarcely a house intact in the place. It was on October 5 of last year that the Germans began a bombardment that continued for three days, and was taken up again towards the end of the month. After that it became intermittent and fanciful, without any apparent cause or motive, as Arras has no strategic importance and is not garrisoned in force. Towards the end of April, however, the tactics changed, and every day since then at least a hundred shells have been sent into Arras. Lately the heaviest 'marmites' or 'Jack Johnsons' have begun to fall together with incendiary bombs.

THOUSANDS TIGHTLY STICK TO NATIVE PLACE

"One would have thought that the inhabitants would have long since quitted the inferno, and preferred to put more than half a mile between themselves and the enemy. When the bombardment began there were, perhaps, 25,000 inhabitants, and in the first night at least half of these fled. As time went on others thought life was scarcely worth living under the existing conditions, but 2,000 have stoutly stuck to their native place, and refused to quit what is left of, or remains of, their homes. These are mostly small tradesmen and the working classes, the majority of whom lead a troglodytic life in cellars and underground shelters, but still 'at home'—they know well the habits and customs of the enemy, and when they are sure that the firing is going to cease for a while, they venture out and do their shopping and meeting with each other.

"With that love of order that distinguishes French official life, the prefectural service has never stopped working, and though the walls of the town have been blown down, and little by little the skeleton of the town hall, the staff continue to carry on their duties as calmly as if in time of peace. One of the most curious and touching features of the life of Arras is the school, where eighty little boys and girls regularly attend, and where one male and three women teachers daily give their lessons in a spacious cave. The hours are not very regular, and the bombardment often makes some of the children late, both in coming and going home in the evening. The midday meal is prepared and taken in the underground schoolroom, and though several of the children have fallen victims to the shelling, this has not deterred a single one from continuing the lessons.

"Another strange and admirable institution is the 'Coffin League.' When the bombardment began the victims were so numerous that it was not possible to give each a separate burial. For this reason the 'Coffin League' was formed, and on one occasion 150 bodies had to be incinerated at a street corner. This tragic spectacle so impressed the people that a 'Coffin League' was started, and its members work almost all day and night in cellars making coffins. And now all the civilians who are killed and all the soldiers who die in Arras are decently buried in coffins, so that their friends will be able to find their last resting place later on.

"Of course fires are frequent, especially lately, since the Germans have taken to delivering incendiary shells upon Arras. There were only two old hand fire pumps in the Town Hall after the steam engine had been smashed to pieces by a shell. These were put into such order as was possible, and twelve ancient firemen took the places of the

Had Pellagra Seven Years Thanks God He's Cured

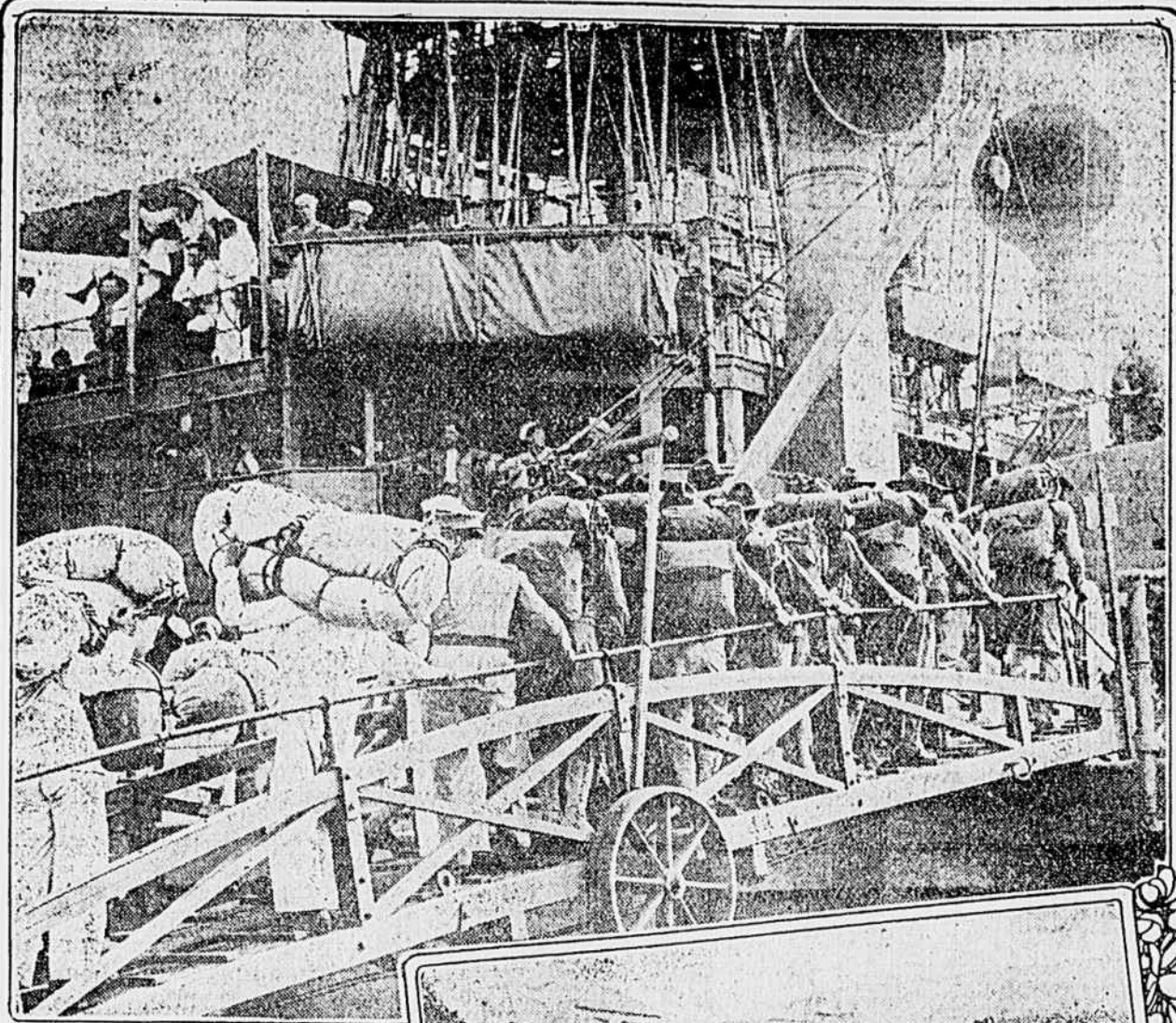
Cowards, S. C.—David G. Pate, of this place, writes: "I am glad to say to you, after waiting forty days, that I still feel like I am cured of pellagra. I had this disease for the last seven years. The fourth day after beginning your medicine I went back to work and have been able to do my work ever since. I thank God for your remedy."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the resourceful Baughn.

The symptoms—hands red like sun-burn, skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and inside of the tongue red with much mucus and choking, indigestion and nausea, either diarrhoea or constipation.

There is hope! Get Baughn's big Free Book. It tells you how to learn about the remedy for Pellagra that has at last been found. Address: American Compounding Co., Box 3028, Jasper, Ala. Remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to cure.—Adv.

U. S. Forces Go to Assist in Quelling Revolution



Marines Boarding the Connecticut

mobilized fire brigade men. There is never any lack of volunteers, though the job is doubly dangerous when the bombardment is in full blast. Men and women issue out of their retreats, and a story is told of how on one occasion the prefect, the Mayor, the bishop's secretary, and the vice-president of the Prefectural Council, together with the bishop himself, were all seen together working the pumps under a heavy fire, for, naturally, the Germans, who can quite easily see what is going on, as soon as they notice any attempt to put out a conflagration immediately concentrate their guns on the crowd.

At any rate, Arras presents an extraordinary instance of coolness and love of the native soil. The inhabitants evidently prefer to be buried beneath the ruins of their birthplace to giving the day to the brutal and senseless terrorism of the futility of living. I have given these details of the life in Arras because it is perhaps the nearest to the German trenches, but as far as the bombardment, there is nothing to choose between the conditions of life there and in the other towns already mentioned.

Patrick Henry Clay Rice, FARMVILLE, VA., August 7.—After several years of illness, Patrick Henry Clay Rice died in his home here this afternoon. He was for a long time actively engaged in business. At one time he was assistant postmaster for Farmville, and held positions of honor and trust in the municipal government. He was a well-known Democratic worker in the days of reconstruction, and as such was tireless and efficient. He is survived by his son, E. A. Rice, of Petersburg; one sister, Mrs. Peter Winston, and a brother, J. V. Rice, both of this town.

QUIET AT PORT AU PRINCE

Americans Not Yet in Possession of Custom-House.

PORT AU PRINCE, August 7.—Quiet prevailed here to-day following the occupation by the American naval forces yesterday of the office of the port and the National Palace for the purpose of maintaining order and safeguarding life and property. The Americans did not take possession of the custom-house, which the Haitians still hold.



Street Scene in Port au Prince

WILL DISTRIBUTE FUNDS

City Circuit Court to Pay Out Money Under Court Order.

Several checks are on hand in the City Circuit Court for the people who were interested in the decree recently handed down by Judge R. Carter Scott in the case of Colonel Joseph Buton, receiver for the Employees' Indemnity Company.

Those to whom checks will be paid are the Seward Trunk and Bag Company, the Shoffner Lumber Company, the Gray Lumber Company, the Virginia Bridge and Iron Company, the Emporia Manufacturing Company, the Virginia Can Company, the J. S. Newell Trunk and Bag Company, the United Cigarette Machine Company, the Farmers' Manufacturing Company, R. M. Bryant & Co. and the Southern Gypsum Company.

NO OBJECTION TO TRANSFER

The George W. Cockran Will Be Given American Registry.

LONDON, August 7.—After a delay of more than ten weeks, the British government has notified Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice in Washington that it has no objection to the transfer to American registry of the Albanian relief ship George W. Cockran. The delay in arriving at a decision is explained, was due to the pressure of other business.

WAITING SINCE MAY FOR BRITISH APPROVAL

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, August 7.—The George W. Cockran, which was purchased in

Canada by the Albanian Relief Fund, has been lying at pier 35, East River, since May 18 waiting for British approval of her transfer to American registry. The Canadian government has signified its approval of the transfer, Ambassador Spring-Rice had recommended it and the Italian government had given the ship permission to pass the blockade, but no word came from the British government. The Cockran's name will be changed to Albanian. She will distribute supplies along the Albanian coast, inside of the Italian blockade lines.

Rheumatism

A Home Cure Given By One Who Had It

In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have known, for over twenty years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case. I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of curing your Rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar; but, understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Don't that fail? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write to-day. Mark H. Jackson, No. 175 B. Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

"RICHMOND FOR MINE," SAYS ELKS' EXALTED RULER

Perlstein Will Make Report on Elks' Convention at Business Session Wednesday Night.

Emulating the example of Governor Stuart, Past Exalted Ruler William Perlstein, of the Richmond Lodge of Elks, who was sent as a delegate to the annual convention, will deliver an address to the lodge next Wednesday night, recounting his experiences and impressions of the Western country. Some idea of the tenor of the past exalted ruler's remarks may be gathered from a personal letter addressed to Walter Harwood, secretary of Richmond Lodge, which reads in part as follows:

"Dear Walter—To-day is Elks' Day at the fair. It is a hummer. The most remarkable thing, however, about this country is the weather. Until about 10 in the morning you freeze; from then on until 4 in the afternoon you roast; then you freeze some more. After you see San Francisco you can well imagine that Richmond is built on a plain, for this is the hilliest city you ever saw.

"The Elks' Club is built on the side of a hill so steep that if one took more than an eye-opener and missed his step when he came out he would roll home. The convention was a wonderful success. I will be ready to make a full report at the next business session, Wednesday, August 11. I have never been from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but first and last, and for all time, say for me, 'Richmond for mine.'"

STRIKE IN CHICAGO ENDS

Ten Thousand Union Painters Will Return to Work on Monday.

CHICAGO, August 7.—A three-year agreement providing for the return to work on Monday of 10,000 union painters who have been on strike four months was signed to-day. The painters won their demands for a closed shop, and will get an increase in wages of 2 1/2 cents an hour during the third year of the period covered by the agreement.

The employers gained the insertion of an arbitration clause providing that future disagreements shall be settled without strikes.

METROPOLITAN ENGRAVING & CO. RICHMOND, VA.

HALFTONE-COLOR & LINE CUTS DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

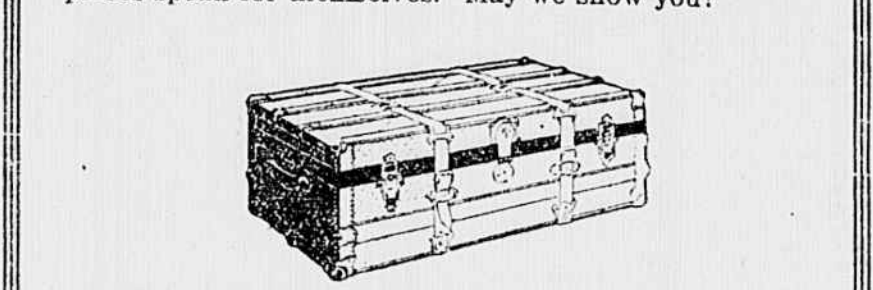
Hot Weather Cautions Drink Much Water Eat Little Meat

Keep the head cool, the feet dry, the bowels regular. Drink plenty of water. Cut down on the amount of food at least one-half. Eat little meat, but eat freely of raw, fresh vegetables, lettuce, celery, radishes, cabbage, onions. Fresh air night and day. A tepid bath every night. Always keep Peruna handy. At the slightest indication of cold, take a few doses. If the bowels become irregular, a few doses of Peruna will right them. If the appetite flags and digestion becomes poor, just a little Peruna at the beginning will save you much time and expense. Good habits to prevent disease, Peruna to correct disease if it comes in spite of all. This is the advice of an old, experienced physician, who is hearty and hale notwithstanding his extreme old age. The right arm of success is good habits. The left arm of success is a timely remedy like Peruna. No man can spare either arm in these days of strenuous activity. He needs both arms to protect himself, to protect his home.

ROUNTREE'S 313 East Broad

The Store of 7-Year Guaranteed Trunks and Bags

Buying trunk-service is tremendously simplified by the ROUNTREE Guarantee. It means what it says—7 years' service or we will repair FREE, or replace the trunk or bag with a brand new one. The Rountree prices speak for themselves. May we show you?



This Guaranteed Steamer Trunk Special Value at \$3.50

You will marvel how it is possible to build such a serviceable steamer-trunk at this ridiculous price. Strongly made with iron bottom, iron bound, leather straps, brass trimmings, good Ex-celsior lock, plain tray, attractively lined. Just an example of Rountree value-giving.

The World's Best Wardrobe Trunk At Wonderful Prices

You simply can't buy anything better than a three-ply veneer built Rountree Wardrobe—for convenience or strength. One side for suits or dresses, other side of drawers. All fibre-covered and fibre trimmed—handsome enough for any one.

Special \$25.00 Wardrobe ..... \$15.50  
Special \$30.00 Wardrobe ..... \$18.50  
Special \$35.00 Wardrobe ..... \$21.50  
Real Cowhide Bags at \$3.95  
Real Cowhide Suitcases \$3.50

WIPED OUT BY THE FLOOD

Simon Crowell, 1553-55 E. Main St.

Shockoe Creek Burst With Full Force and Made its Mad Rush Through the Crowell Store—At Least

\$20,000 IN MERCHANDISE PARTLY DAMAGED

These goods must be sold, and will be sold. Nothing is damaged to that extent as to render same unfit for use, but just enough to warrant us to tell you that we are going to give the people the lowest prices they have ever heard of here or anywhere.

Merchandise Almost Given Away

Watch Monday's papers for announcements of this extraordinary sale, which will prove the biggest ever for Richmond.

Save your money, for at CROWELL'S Tuesday your dollar will be worth ten times as much as it ever was before in the history of Richmond.

SALE STARTS TUESDAY, 9 A. M.

Simon Crowell 1553-55 EAST MAIN STREET

Twenty-five Salesladies Wanted—Apply at Once.

"SEE THAT BUD?" That's Where I'll Be This Fall!

You get a thorough business or stenographic education at Smithdeal's. You get individual instruction. Enter either day or night school.

Smithdeal's Famous Special Summer Rate will soon close. \$37.50 pays for a life-time scholarship. Save from \$12.50 to \$25.00 by buying your scholarship now. Enter college when convenient. Call and talk the matter over today, or 'phone for a representative to call at your home.

SMITHDEAL BUSINESS COLLEGE Ninth and Broad Streets, Richmond, Va.